



## Global climate change and infectious diseases

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### Abstract:

[First paragraph] The 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen ended on December 18 without passage of a binding resolution for tackling global climate change. With the debate over U.S. health care reform raging, this event went largely unnoticed by the U.S. health care community. However, climate change will have enormous implications for human health, especially for the burden of vectorborne and waterborne infectious diseases.

**Source:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1056/NEJMp0912931>

### Resource Description

#### Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes

#### Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

#### Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

#### Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

**Infectious Disease:** Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease

**Foodborne/Waterborne Disease:** General Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

**Vectorborne Disease:** General Vectorborne

**Population of Concern:** A focus of content

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

## Population of Concern:

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Low Socioeconomic Status

## Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

## Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified